Access DB# 149595

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Deborah (S.) (C.) Lambkin Examiner #: 71300 Date: 3/31/05
Art Unit: 1626 Phone Number 30 2-0698 Serial Number: 10/612,160
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: RLM 5B09 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

5C18 MEY

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: CCK-1-Receptor Modulators

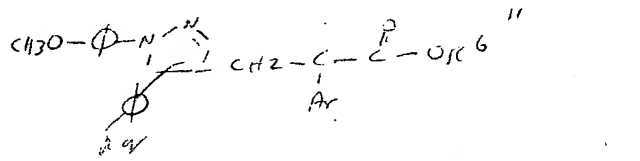
Inventors (please provide full names): Barrett et al

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

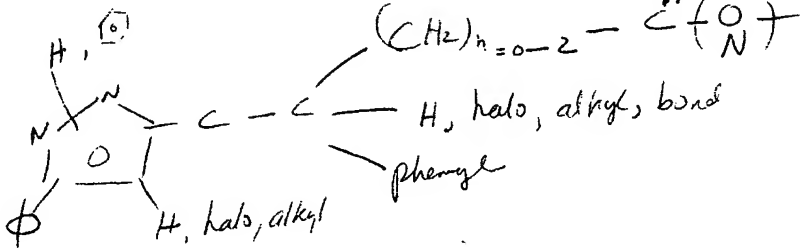
EX 127 elected see attached page. Please Search.

Generic claim I attached but not provisoed out compounds on pgs 267-268 — basically "



"

Simplest compound + obvious variants would be a 102.



Subgenus

Thanks DA

RECEIVED APR - 1 2005 STIC

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STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher: BOB3	NA Sequence (#)		STN	294
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	2	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up: 4-11-05	Bibliographic		Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 4-11-05	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 30	Fulltext		Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 11	Other		Other (specify)	ChemDraw

PTO-1590 (8-01)

STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 149523

TO: Deborah Lambkin **Location: rem/5b09/5c18** **Art Unit: 1626** **Monday, April 11, 2005** **Case Serial Number: 10/612150**	**From: Barb O'Bryen** **Location: Biotech-Chem Library** **Remsen 1a69** **Phone: 571-272-2518** BOB **barbara.obryen@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

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=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:01:04 ON 11 APR 2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:27 ON 11 APR 2005
L1             STR
L2          10 SEA SSS SAM L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:05:38 ON 11 APR 2005
L3           2 SEA ABB=ON  L2

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:05:43 ON 11 APR 2005
L4         450 SEA SSS FUL L1
               SAVE TEMP L4 LAM150FULL/A
               E C28H19CL3N2O2/MF
L5           1 SEA ABB=ON  C28H19CL3N2O2/MF AND L4

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:06:34 ON 11 APR 2005
               D IDE

     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 15:06:46 ON 11 APR 2005
L6           6 SEA ABB=ON  L5
L7           5 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '3-5' FROM FILE USPATFULL
               D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 1-5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:07:26 ON 11 APR 2005
L8           7 SEA ABB=ON  L4

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:07:30 ON 11 APR 2005
L9             ANALYZE L4 1- LC :       7 TERMS
               D

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:08:23 ON 11 APR 2005
               D STAT QUE L4

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L10         15 SEA ABB=ON  L4
L11         12 DUP REM L10 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-7' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                    ANSWERS '8-12' FROM FILE USPATFULL
               D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 1-12

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:10:31 ON 11 APR 2005
L12          1 SEA ABB=ON  L4
               D IALL HITSTR L12

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:10:53 ON 11 APR 2005

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:11:04 ON 11 APR 2005
               D L12 PAGE
               D SAVED


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848184-66-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848184-66-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

FILE CAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Apr 2005 (20050410/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6877166
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005076416
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 7 Apr 2005 (20050407/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2005

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<

>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE TOXCENTER

FILE COVERS 1907 TO 5 Apr 2005 (20050405/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

TOXCENTER has been enhanced with new files segments and search fields. See HELP CONTENT for more information.

TOXCENTER thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/ and http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html for a description of changes.

FILE CAOLD
FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

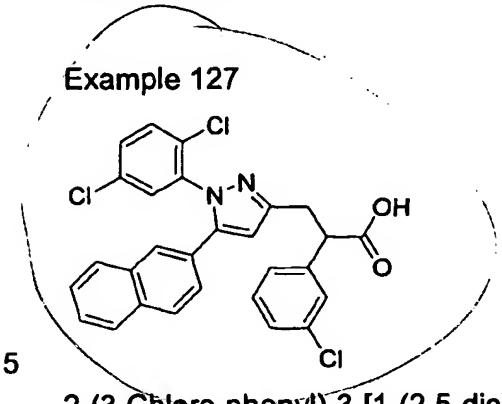
This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=>

combined organic layers were dried ($MgSO_4$) and then concentrated to provide a yellow oil. The oil was purified by preparative reversed-phase HPLC (acetonitrile/water) to afford the pure alkane as a colorless oil (10 mg, 23%). TLC (silica gel, 9:1 CH_2Cl_2/MeOH): R_f = 0.43. HPLC: R_t = 10.7 (Method A). MS (ESI): mass calculated for $C_{26}H_{21}Cl_3N_2O_3$, 514.06; *m/z* found, 513 $[M-H]^-$. ^1H NMR (400 mHz, $CDCl_3$): 7.32-7.23 (m, 6H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.89 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.03 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.04-4.00 (m, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 14.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 14.7 Hz, 1H), (1.42 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H),

The compounds of Examples 127 and 128 were made according to the synthetic methods outlined in Example 126 and Scheme H.

Example 127



$C_{28}H_{19}Cl_3N_2O_2$

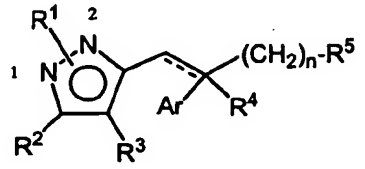
2-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-3-[1-(2,5-dichloro-phenyl)-5-naphthalen-2-yl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]-propionic acid.

HPLC: R_t= 4.77 (Method B). MS (ESI): mass calculated for $C_{28}H_{19}Cl_3N_2O_2$, 520.05; *m/z* found, 521/523 $[M+H]^+$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): 7.79-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H).

10/612,150

What is claimed is:

1. A CCK-1 receptor antagonist of the general formula:



(I)

wherein,

R^1 is a 1- or 2-position substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

a) phenyl, optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^p or di-substituted on adjacent carbons with $-OC_{1-4}alkyleneO-$, $-(CH_2)_{2-3}NH-$, $-(CH_2)_{1-2}NH(CH_2)-$, $-(CH_2)_{2-3}N(C_{1-4}alkyl)-$ or $-(CH_2)_{1-2}N(C_{1-4}alkyl)(CH_2)-$;

R^p is selected from the group consisting of –OH, $-C_{1-6}alkyl$, $-OC_{1-6}alkyl$, phenyl, -Ophenyl, benzyl, -Obenzyl, $-C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$, $-OC_{3-6}cycloalkyl$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-N(R^y)R^z$ (wherein R^y and R^z are independently selected from H, $C_{1-6}alkyl$ or $C_{1-6}alkenyl$, or R^y and R^z may be taken together with the nitrogen of attachment to form an otherwise aliphatic hydrocarbon ring, said ring having 4 to 7 members, optionally having one carbon replaced with >O, =N-, >NH or $>N(C_{1-4}alkyl)$, optionally having one carbon substituted with –OH, and optionally having one or two unsaturated bonds in the ring), $-(C=O)N(R^y)R^z$, $-(N-R^t)COR^t$, $-(N-R^t)SO_2C_{1-6}alkyl$ (wherein R^t is H or $C_{1-6}alkyl$ or two R^t in the same substituent may be taken together with the amide of attachment to form an otherwise aliphatic hydrocarbon ring, said ring having 4 to 6 members), $-(C=O)C_{1-6}alkyl$, $-(S=(O)_n)-C_{1-6}alkyl$ (wherein n is selected from 0, 1 or 2), $-SO_2N(R^y)R^z$, $-SCF_3$, halo, $-CF_3$, $-OCF_3$, -COOH and $-COOC_{1-6}alkyl$;

b) phenyl or pyridyl fused at two adjacent ring members to a three membered hydrocarbon moiety to form a fused five membered

aromatic ring, which moiety has one carbon atom replaced by >O, >S, >NH or >N(C_{1-4}alkyl) and which moiety has up to one additional carbon atom optionally replaced by N, the fused rings optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^p;

c) phenyl fused at two adjacent ring members to a four membered hydrocarbon moiety to form a fused six membered aromatic ring, which moiety has one or two carbon atoms replaced by N, the fused rings optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^p;

d) naphthyl, optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^p;

e) a monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group having five ring atoms, having a carbon atom which is the point of attachment, having one carbon atom replaced by >O, >S, >NH or >N(C_{1-4}alkyl), having up to two additional carbon atoms optionally replaced by N, optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^p and optionally benzo fused on the condition that two or fewer of said carbon ring atoms are replaced by a heteroatom, where the benzo fused moiety is optionally mono- di- or tri-substituted with R^p;

f) a monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group having six ring atoms, having a carbon atom which is the point of attachment, having one or two carbon atoms replaced by N, having one N optionally oxidized to the N-oxide, optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^p and optionally benzo fused, where the benzo fused moiety is optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^p;

g) adamantanyl or monocyclic C_{5-7}cycloalkyl, optionally having one or two carbon members optionally replaced with >O, >NH or >N(C_{1-4}alkyl) and optionally having one or two unsaturated bonds in the ring and optionally having one of the ring atoms substituted with -OH, =O or -CH_3;

h) a C_{1-8}alkyl;

i) C_{1-4}alkyl, mono-substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of any one of a) to g);

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

i) phenyl, optionally mono-, di- or tri- substituted with R^q or di-substituted on adjacent carbons with -OC_{1-4}alkyleneO-,

$-(CH_2)_{2-3}NH-$, $-(CH_2)_{1-2}NH(CH_2)-$, $-(CH_2)_{2-3}N(C_{1-4}alkyl)-$ or $-(CH_2)_{1-2}N(C_{1-4}alkyl)(CH_2)-$;

R^q is selected from the group consisting of –OH, $-C_{1-6}alkyl$, $-OC_{1-6}alkyl$, phenyl, -Ophenyl, benzyl, -Obenzyl, $-C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$, $-OC_{3-6}cycloalkyl$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-N(R^y)R^z$ (wherein R^y and R^z are independently selected from H, $C_{1-6}alkyl$, $C_{1-6}alkenyl$, or R^y and R^z may be taken together with the nitrogen of attachment to form an otherwise aliphatic hydrocarbon ring, said ring having 4 to 7 members, optionally having one carbon replaced with >O, =N-, >NH or $>N(C_{1-4}alkyl)$, optionally having one carbon substituted with -OH, and optionally having one or two unsaturated bonds in the ring, $-(C=O)N(R^y)R^z$, $-(N-R^t)COR^t$, $-(N-R^t)SO_2C_{1-6}alkyl$ (wherein R^t is H or $C_{1-6}alkyl$ or two R^t in the same substituent may be taken together with the amide of attachment to form an otherwise aliphatic hydrocarbon ring, said ring having 4 to 6 members), $-(C=O)C_{1-6}alkyl$, $-(S=(O)_n)-C_{1-6}alkyl$ (wherein n is selected from 0, 1 or 2), $-SO_2N(R^y)R^z$, $-SCF_3$, halo, $-CF_3$, $-OCF_3$, -COOH and $-COOC_{1-6}alkyl$;

ii) phenyl or pyridyl fused at two adjacent ring members to a three membered hydrocarbon moiety to form a fused five membered aromatic ring, which moiety has one carbon atom replaced by >O, >S, >NH or $>N(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ and which moiety has up to one additional carbon atom optionally replaced by N, the fused rings optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^q;

iii) phenyl fused at two adjacent ring members to a four membered hydrocarbon moiety to form a fused six membered aromatic ring, which moiety has one or two carbon atoms replaced by N, the fused rings optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^q;

iv) naphthyl, optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^q;

v) a monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group having five ring atoms, having a carbon atom which is the point of attachment, having one carbon atom replaced by >O, >S, >NH or $>N(C_{1-6}alkyl)$, having up to one additional carbon atoms optionally replaced by N, optionally

mono- or di-substituted with R^q and optionally benzo fused on the condition that two or fewer of said carbon ring atoms are replaced by a heteroatom, where the benzo fused moiety is optionally mono- di- or tri-substituted with R^q; and

vi) a monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group having six ring atoms, having a carbon atom which is the point of attachment, having one or two carbon atoms replaced by N, having one N optionally oxidized to the N-oxide, optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^p and optionally benzo fused, where the benzo fused moiety is optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^q;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of H, halo, and C_{1-6}alkyl;

n is selected from 0,1, or 2, with the proviso that where R^5 is attached through –S-, the n is 1 or 2;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of H, halo or C_{1-6}alkyl or a covalent bond in the case where the a double bond is present in the above structure;

Ar is selected from the group consisting of:

A) phenyl, optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^r or di-substituted on adjacent carbons with -OC_{1-4}alkyleneO-, -$(CH_2)_{2-3}NH$-, -$(CH_2)_{1-2}NH(CH_2)$-, -$(CH_2)_{2-3}N(C_{1-4}alkyl)$- or -$(CH_2)_{1-2}N(C_{1-4}alkyl)(CH_2)$-;

R^r is selected from the group consisting of –OH, -C_{1-6}alkyl, -OC_{1-6}alkyl, phenyl, -Ophenyl, benzyl, -Obenzyl, -C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, -OC_{3-6}cycloalkyl, -CN, -NO_2, -$N(R^y)R^z$ (wherein R^y and R^z are independently selected from H, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkenyl, or R^y and R^z may be taken together with the nitrogen of attachment to form an otherwise aliphatic hydrocarbon ring, said ring having 4 to 7 members, optionally having one carbon replaced with >O, =N-, >NH or $>N(C_{1-4}alkyl)$, optionally having one carbon substituted with -OH, and optionally having one or two unsaturated bonds in the ring), -$(C=O)N(R^y)R^z$, -$(N\text{-}R^t)COR^t$, -$(N\text{-}R^t)SO_2C_{1-6}$alkyl (wherein R^t is H or C_{1-6}alkyl or two R^t in the same substituent may be taken together with the amide of attachment to form an otherwise aliphatic hydrocarbon ring, said ring having 4 to 6

members), -(C=O)C_{1-6}alkyl, -(S=(O)$_n$)-C_{1-6}alkyl (wherein n is selected from 0, 1 or 2), -$SO_2N(R^y)R^z$, -SCF_3, halo, -CF_3, -OCF_3, -COOH and -$COOC_{1-6}$alkyl;

B) phenyl or pyridyl fused at two adjacent ring members to a three membered hydrocarbon moiety to form a fused five membered aromatic ring, which moiety has one carbon atom replaced by >O, >S, >NH or >N(C_{1-4}alkyl) and which moiety has up to one additional carbon atom optionally replaced by N, the fused rings optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^r;

C) phenyl fused at two adjacent ring members to a four membered hydrocarbon moiety to form a fused six membered aromatic ring, which moiety has one or two carbon atoms replaced by N, the fused rings optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^r;

D) naphthyl, optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with R^r;

E) a monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group having five ring atoms, having a carbon atom which is the point of attachment, having one carbon atom replaced by >O, >S, >NH or >N(C_{1-4}alkyl), having up to one additional carbon atoms optionally replaced by N, optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^r and optionally benzo fused on the condition that two or fewer of said carbon ring atoms are replaced by a heteroatom, where the benzo fused moiety is optionally mono- di- or tri-substituted with R^r; and

F) a monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group having six ring atoms, having a carbon atom which is the point of attachment, having one or two carbon atoms replaced by N, having one N optionally oxidized to the N-oxide, optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^r and optionally benzo fused, where the benzo fused moiety is optionally mono- or di-substituted with R^r;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of;

I) -$COOR^6$, where R^6 is selected from the group consisting of H and -C_{1-4}alkyl,

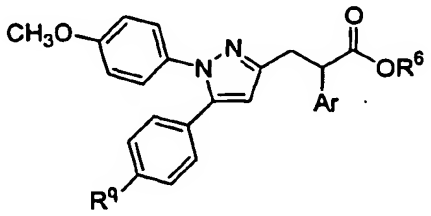
II) -$CONR^7R^8$, where R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl and C_{3-6}cycloalkyl optionally hydroxy substituted, or R^7 and R^8 may be taken together with the

nitrogen of attachment to form an otherwise aliphatic hydrocarbon ring, said ring having 5 to 7 members, optionally having one carbon replaced with >O, =N-, >NH or >N(C_{1-4}alkyl) and optionally having one or two unsaturated bonds in the ring; and

III) tetrazolyl, [1,2,4]triazol-3-ylsulfanyl, [1,2,4]triazol-3-ylsulfonyl, [1,2,4]triazole-3-sulfinyl and [1,2,3]triazol-4-ylsulfanyl, [1,2,3]triazol-4-ylsulfonyl, [1,2,3]triazol-4-sulfinyl.

and enantiomers, diastereomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof;

except said formula does not include compounds of the following formula, and/or racemic mixtures of such compounds:



provisoed out these compounds

where R^q, Ar and R^6 are selected concurrently from the groups consisting of:

CP#	R^q	Ar	R^6
R1	-Cl	phenyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R2	-Cl	3,4-diMeO-phenyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R3	-Cl	4-MeO-phenyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R4	$-CH_3$	2-naphthyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R5	$-CH_3$	1-naphthyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R6	$-CH_3$	2-MeO-phenyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R7	$-CH_3$	2-pyridyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$

R8	$-CH_3$	2-carboxymethyl-phenyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R9	$-CH_3$	3-pyridyl-	$-CH_2CH_3$
R10	-Cl	4-MeO-phenyl-	-H
R11	-Cl	3,4-diMeO-phenyl-	-H
R12	$-CH_3$	2-naphthyl-	-H
R13	$-CH_3$	1-naphthyl-	-H
R14	$-CH_3$	2-MeO-phenyl-	-H
R15	$-CH_3$	2-carboxy-phenyl-	-H
R16	$-CH_3$	4-biphenyl	$-CH_2CH_3$ and
R17	-CH3	4-biphenyl	-H.

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1, optionally substituted with R^p, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen:

a) phenyl, 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-benzo-1,4-dioxanyl, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-benzo-1,3-dioxolyl, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-indolinyl, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-isoindolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinolin-4, 5, 6 or 7-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolin-4, 5, 6 or 7-yl,

b) 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-benzoxazolyl, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-benzothiophenyl, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-benzofuranyl, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-indolyl, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-benzthiazolyl, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-benzimidazolyl, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-indazolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-5, 6, 7 or 8-yl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-4, 5, 6 or 7-yl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4, 5 or 6-yl, 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-4, 6 or 7-yl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-4, 5 or 7-yl, 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-5, 6 or 7-yl,